Questions for Grade 4 _Mathematics_ Term 2 _ Part 1

Up to the end of March 2022

تعليمات بناء الاختبار

يراعى عند بناء الاختبار ما يلى :

1. يتكون الاختبار من خمسة أنواع من الأسئلة وهي: (4) مفردات اختيار من متعدد ، (3) إكمال ، (3) صواب وخطأ ، (3) توصيل، (2) مقال قصير؛ بحيث يصبح عدد مفردات الاختبار 15 مفردة.

2. تُخصص درجتان لكل مفردة من مفردات الاختبار (2 × 15 = 30 درجة)

3. ضرورة مراعاة الوزن النسبي للاختبار، بحيث يتضمن: (3) مفردات على الوحدة الأولى، (2) مفردة على الوحدة الثانية، (2) مفردة على الوحدة الثالثة، (2) مفردة على الوحدة الرابعة،(2) مفردة على الوحدة الخامسة، (2) مفردة على الوحدة السادسة ؛ (2) مفردة على الوحدة السابعة؛

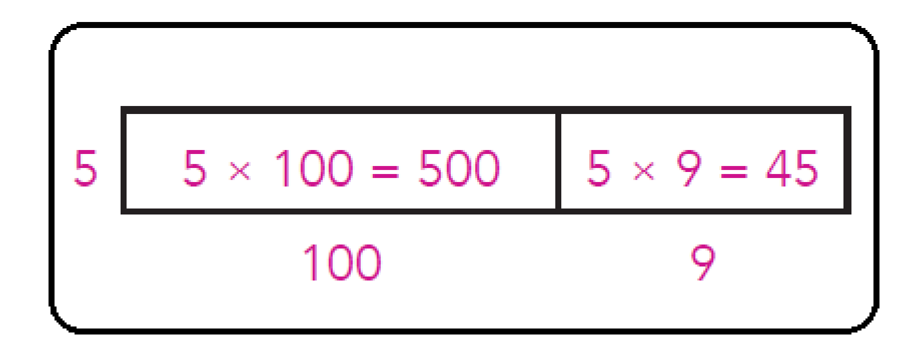
4. لا يتم إجبار التلميذ على استخدام استراتيجية معينة في الإجابة، وللتلميذ الحق في اختيار أسلوب الإجابة بحيث تُكتب خطوات الحل بطريقة صحيحة.

5. ضرورة أن يراعي الاختبار الفروق الفردية بين التلاميذ .

6. ضرورة مراعاة الحلول والإجابات الأخرى التي يقترحها التلميذ بعيدًا عن نموذج الإجابة المخصص لذلك.

Choose the correct answer:

1. Using the following area model: the quotient equals …………



a. 545 | b. 109

c. 100 | d. 9

2. If 37 oranges are distributed equally among 5 plates, how many oranges will be left?

a. ٥ | b. ٢

c. ٧ | d. ٠

3. 6524 ÷ 4 =……………………

a. 1631 | b. 1151

c. 1361 | d. 1631

4. Which of the following equals 6?

a. 24 ÷ 6 – 2 | b. 3 × 1 + 1

c. 12 + 6 ÷ 3 | d. 18 – 3 × 4

5. $30 - 4 \times (2 + 1) =$ ……………

a.	102	b.	28
c.	18	d.	78

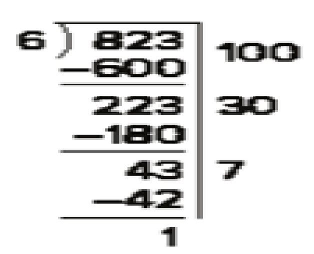
6. $20 \div 5 + 5 - 2 =$……………………….

a.	0	b.	٧
c.	2 R4	d.	٨

7. Which is the first step when solving the following problem $14 + 4 \div 2$?

a.	Add 14 and 4	b.	Divide 4 by 2
c.	Divide 14 by 2	d.	Divide 18 by 2

8. Through the following division form:



The quotient equals:

a.	١٣٧ (R7)	b.	١٣٧ (R1)
c.	٢٢٣ (R6)	d.	٢٢٣(R1)

9. Which of the following expressions has a value $\frac{5}{6}$?

a.	$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{5}{6}$	b.	$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} + \frac{4}{6} + \frac{5}{6}$

c. $\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{6}$

d. $\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}$

10. $1\frac{1}{4}+\frac{3}{4}=\cdots$ … … … … ..

a. $2\frac{1}{4}$

b. ٢

c. ٤

d. $2\frac{3}{4}$

11. $3\frac{5}{8}-2\frac{1}{8}=\cdots$ … … … … ..

a. $2\frac{1}{2}$

b. $2\frac{4}{8}$

c. $1\frac{6}{8}$

d. $1\frac{1}{2}$

12. Which of the following mixed numbers is equal to $\frac{12}{10}$?

a. $1\frac{1}{2}$

b. $1\frac{1}{12}$

c. $1\frac{1}{5}$

d. $1\frac{1}{6}$

13. $2\frac{1}{8}$ is equivalent to:

Complete:

14. $\frac{12}{20}=\frac{\dots\dots}{5}$

15. $5\frac{5}{6}+2\frac{1}{6}=$ ....

16. ١ $+1\frac{1}{6}=$ ......

17. $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{\cdots\cdots}{16}$

18. If ٥٥ ÷٥ =١١ , then the divisor is .....

19. ٧٠٠٠÷٧ = ...

20. $5 - 2\frac{2}{5} =$ ......

21. $3 - 1\frac{1}{6} =$ … …

22. $3\frac{5}{8} - 2\frac{1}{8} =$ ....= ....

23. **When we** divide **the number 26 by 5, the quotient is...... and the remainder is ....**

24. $\frac{5}{12} + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{6}{12}$ = ... = ...

25. $1 - \frac{2}{5}$ = ...

26. **In the equation: 48 ÷6 = 8 the dividend is ..... , the divisor is ..... and the quotient is .....**

27. **20÷4-3 =.......=.....**

28. $\frac{20}{36} = \frac{\cdots\cdots}{9}$

29. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\cdots\cdots}{12}$

30. **20 – 9 + 5 = ...=....**

31. 100 – (4+7) × 9 = ...=......... = ...

32. The proper fraction has the numerator........ than the denominator.

33. $\frac{7}{2}$ **is an ....fraction.**

Put (✓) for the right answer and (×) for the wrong answer:

34. The number 45 in the division problem 45 ÷ 9 = 5 is called the divisor. ( )

35. The reminder of the division operation 65 ÷ 8 = 8 is equal to 1 ( )

36. If the quotient is 5 , the divisor is 4 and the remainder is 2 , then the dividend is 22 ( )

37. The following division array represents the division problem: ( )

21 ÷ 6 = 3 R 3

1	2	3	4	5	6				
7	8	9	10	11	12				
13	14	15	16	17	18				
19	20	21							

38. To find the quotient in 4500 ÷ 5 = 900 , we can use the following fact: 45 ÷ 5 = 9 ( )

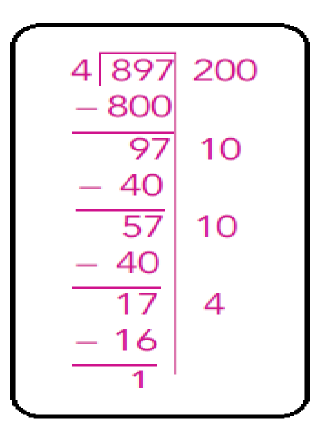
39. The following area model represents: ( )

89 ÷ 6 = 14 R 5

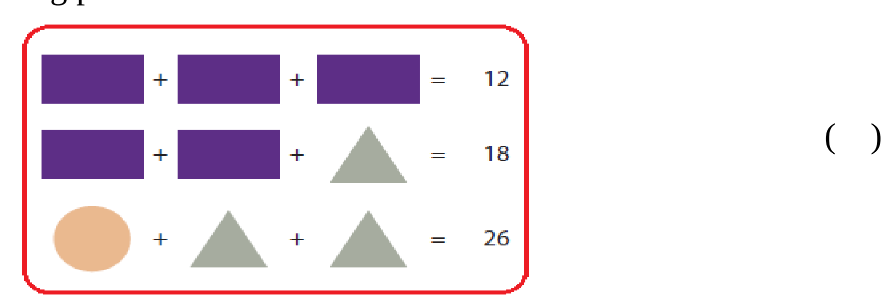
6 | 6 × 10 = 60 | 6 × 4 = 24

10 4 R5

40. In the following division problem: the quotient is 224 and the remainder is 4 ( )



41. To solve the following puzzle:



( )

rectangle =4 , circle =6 and triangle =10

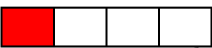
42. $5 \times 6 - 4 + 3 = 13$ ( )

43. $7 \times 8 \div 4 - 2 = 12$ ( )

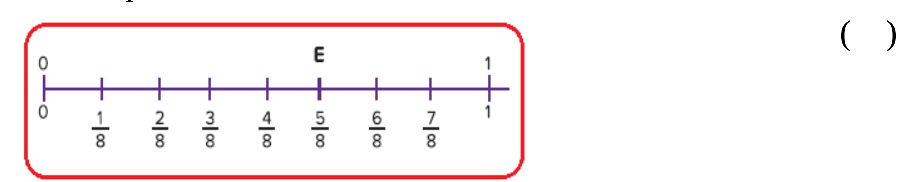
44. $17 \times (15 - 8) + 2 = 121$ ( )

45. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = 1$ ( )

46. In the following shape: the unit fraction that represents the shaded part is $\frac{1}{4}$ ( )

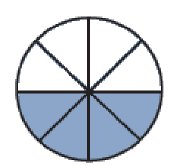


47. In the following shape: number of the unit fractions do we need to represent the point E equals 5



( )

48. In the following shape: the fraction that represents the shaded parts is $\frac{1}{2}$ ( )

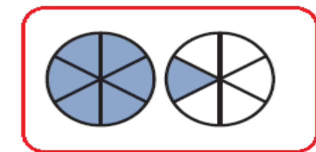


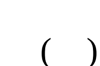
49. The fraction $\frac{7}{5}$ is called an improper fraction. 

50. The fraction $\frac{2}{7}$ is called a proper fraction. 

51. In the following shape: the mixed number that represents the shaded parts is $1\frac{1}{4}$





52. $1 + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = 1\frac{3}{10}$ 

53. $1 + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = 2$ 

54. $2 - \frac{1}{4} = 1\frac{3}{4}$ 

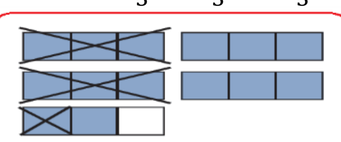
55. $1\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = 3$ 

56. $5 - 2\frac{1}{4} = 2\frac{3}{4}$ 

57. The following shape represents correctly the subtraction sentence:

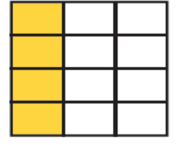
$$4\frac{2}{3} - 2\frac{1}{3} = 2\frac{1}{3}$$





58. The following model represents the equivalent fraction of $\frac{1}{3}$

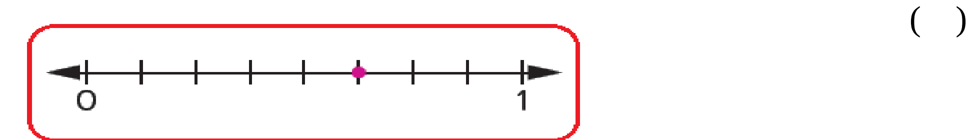




59. From the following fraction wall: the equivalent fraction of $\frac{1}{2}$ is $\frac{1}{4}$ ( )

1				
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$			
$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$		
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	
$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$

60. In the following shape: the fraction $\frac{5}{8}$ is closer to benchmark fraction $\frac{1}{2}$ ( )



61. $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{15}{30}$ ( )

62. $\frac{1}{2} \times 0 = 0$ ( )

63. $\frac{5}{7} \times 1 = 1$ ( )

64. Number of halves in the whole one is 2 ( )

65. The fractions $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{12}{13}$ are equivalent. ( )

66. The fractions $\frac{6}{8}$, $\frac{9}{12}$, $\frac{12}{16}$ are equivalent to $\frac{3}{4}$ ( )

Match each paragraph of A with its appropriate in B :

(A)	**(B)**
67. $18 \div 3 + 15 - 1 =$ ……	$3\ \frac{3}{4}$
68. $2\frac{4}{6} - \frac{5}{6} =$ …….	910
69.Fraction that represents this model is ……..	20
70. $\frac{15}{4} =$ ……	$1\ \frac{5}{6}$
71. $4550 \div 5 =$….	

	$\frac{8}{4}$

……………………………………………………………………………

(A)	**(B)**
72. 224 ÷7 = ……	$\frac{17}{5}$
73. $\frac{8}{9}$ = …..	$\frac{3}{4}$
74. The improper fraction for the mixed number 3 $\frac{2}{5}$ is ……	30
75. 300 ÷ (30-20) =……	$\frac{24}{27}$
76. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{5}$ = ………	32

……………………………………………………………………………

(A)	**(B)**
77. 3 $\frac{4}{5}$ - 1 $\frac{3}{5}$ = ……	$\frac{23}{5}$
78. The mixed number represented by the following model is …..	80
79. 688 ÷ 8= …….	2 $\frac{1}{5}$
80. 4 $\frac{3}{5}$ = …….	4 $\frac{1}{3}$
81. 89 + 3 – 3 × 4 = ……	86

……………………………………………………………………………

(A)	(B)
82. $4 + \frac{4}{8} + 2 + \frac{5}{8} =$ …..	64
83. $\frac{13}{9}$ = …..	$\frac{3}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9}$
84. $77 - 13 \times 2 \div 2 =$ ……	$1\frac{4}{9}$
85. $145 \div 5 =$ …..	$7\ \frac{1}{8}$
86. The expression represents an equivalent value of $\frac{6}{9}$ is …….	29

……………………………………………………………………………………

(A)	(ب)
87. The remainder of $87 \div 5$ is ……	$\frac{5}{4}$
88. The expression which has the value $\frac{5}{6}$ is …….	$7\ \frac{1}{8}$
89. $77 \div 7 + 9 =$ …….	**2**
90. The improper fraction that represents the following model is ……	$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$
91. $4\frac{3}{8} + 2\frac{6}{8} =$ …….	20

……………………………………………………………………………………

	(A)	(B)
92.	$1 - \frac{3}{5} =$ ……..	203
93.	$2\frac{2}{9} + 3\frac{5}{9} =$ …..	$\frac{26}{7}$
94.	$812 \div 4 =$ ……	$5\frac{7}{9}$
95.	$49 - 7 \times 6 + 4 =$ ……	$\frac{2}{5}$
96.	$3\frac{5}{7} =$ ……..	11

Essay questions:

97. There are 72 students on the playground. They want to make teams with 9 students in each team. How many teams will they make?

98. Salem brought 15 pies to give to 4 friends. How can Salem share the pies equally? What is the remainder?

99. There are 48 mugs that need to be put in boxes and shipped. Eight mugs can fit in each box. How many boxes will be needed to ship the mugs?

100. There were 540 crayons in a large bin. Students were asked to put each 9 crayons in a small box. How many boxes are needed?

101. An organization donated 84 books to a school. The books will be distributed equally among 6 classrooms. How many books will each classroom get?

102. Rashida saved 545 LE to buy a toy car. She did this by saving 5 LE every day. How many days were needed to save enough money to buy a toy car?

103. Amir bought a book of stickers. There were 92 stickers in the book. He wanted to distribute them equally among 4 friends. How many stickers will each friend get?

104. There are 64 pencils. The pencils have to be divided equally among 4 groups of students. How many pencils will each group get?

105. The owner of a juice fruit market has 480 paper cups. If he wants to use the cups for 3 months equally, how many cups should he use each month?

106. A train has 784 seats for passengers. If there are 7 cars on the train and each car has the same number of seats, how many seats in each car?

107. Yahia placed 21 juice bottles equally on 3 tables. How many juice bottles were placed on each table?

108. Mazen needed $\frac{3}{4}$ kilogram of sugar for his sweets recipe. He has a measuring cup that holds $\frac{1}{4}$ kilogram of sugar. How many times will he need to fill the measuring cup for his recipe?

109. Adam has one loaf of bread. He ate $\frac{3}{4}$ of it. How much is left?

110. Hany drank $1\frac{3}{8}$ liters of water. Samir drank $1\frac{5}{8}$ liters of water. How many liters of water did Hany and Samir drink?

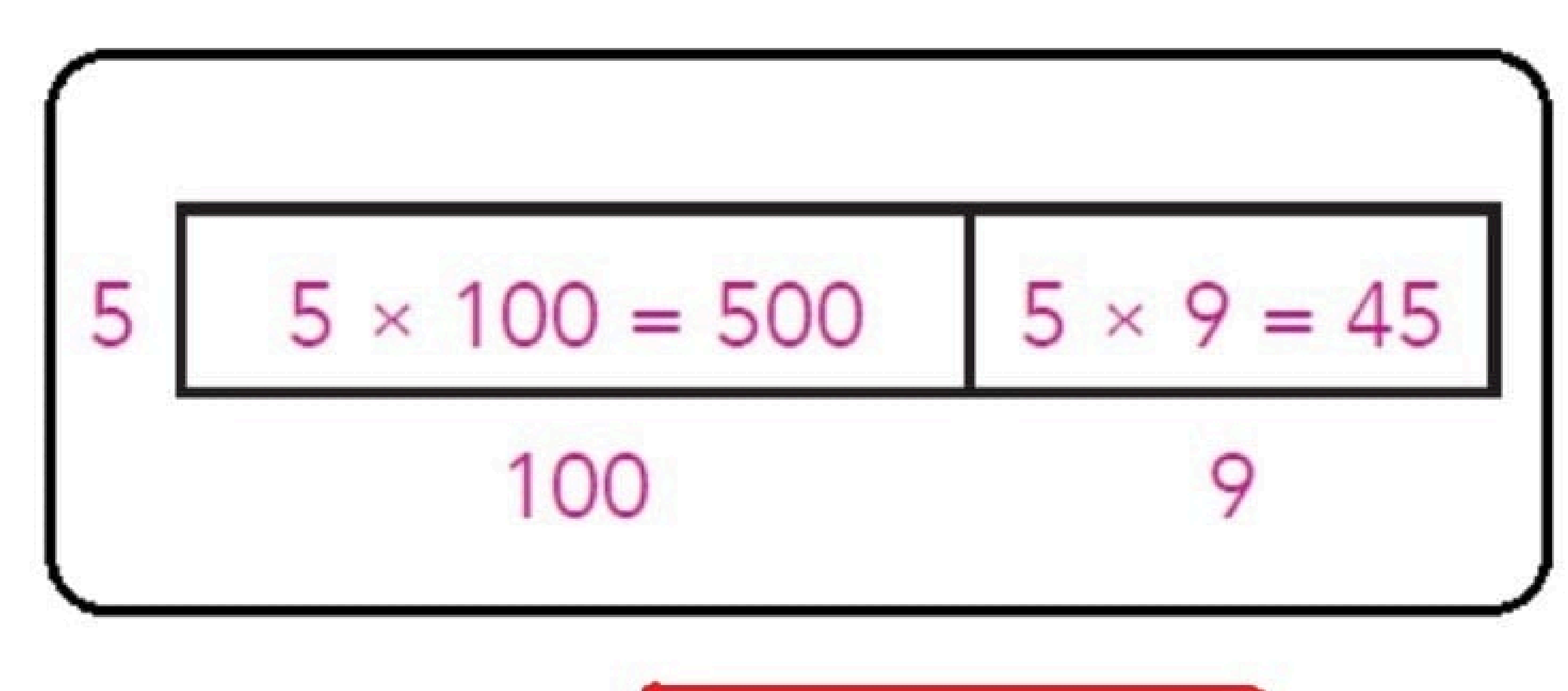
111. Badr bought $1\frac{1}{2}$ kilograms of sugar, $2\frac{1}{2}$ kilograms of flour and $1\frac{1}{2}$ kilograms of rice . What is the total number of the kilograms that Badr bought?

112. Each of Othman and Ramzy has a bar of sweet of the same size. If Othman ate $\frac{4}{6}$ of his bar and Ramzy ate $\frac{4}{8}$ of his bar. Who ate more ?

113. Amir has 12 cakes, he ate $\frac{1}{4}$ of them. How many cakes did Amir ate?

Choose the correct answer:

1. Using the following area model: the quotient equals ………….



a. 545 b. 109
c. 100 d. 9

2. If 37 oranges are distributed equally among 5 plates, how many oranges will be left?

a. ٥ b. ٢
c. ٧ d. ٠

3. 6524 ÷ 4 =…………………………

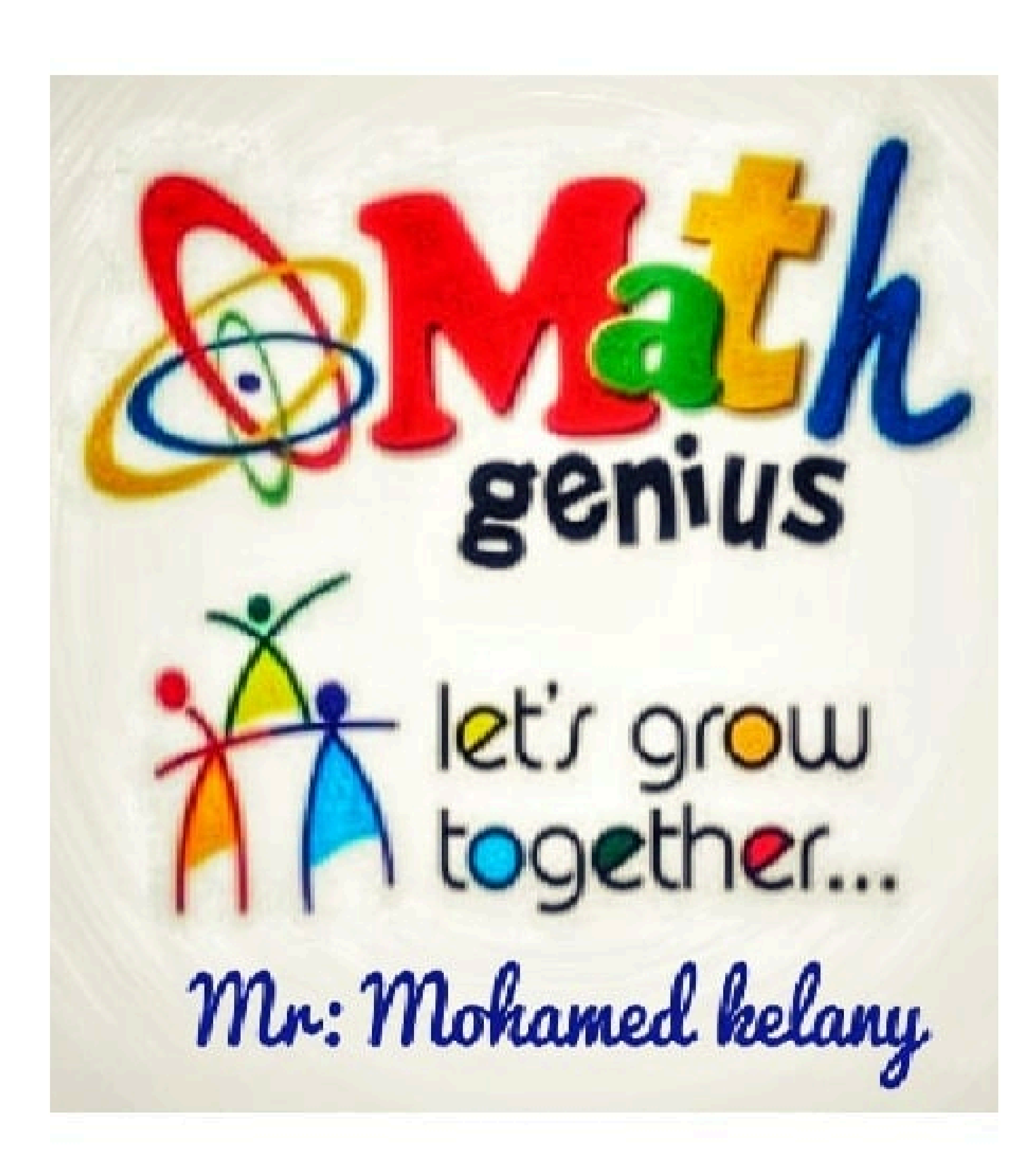
a. 1631 b. 1151
c. 1361 d. 1631

4. Which of the following equals 6?

a. 24 ÷ 6 – 2 b. 3 × 1 + 1
c. 12 + 6 ÷ 3 d. 18 – 3 × 4

30 - 12
30 - 4 × 3

5. 30 – 4 × (2 + 1) = ...18.........



a. 102 b. 28

c. 18 d. 78

4 + 5 - 2

6. 20 ÷ 5 +5 – 2 =...7....................

a. 0 b. ٧

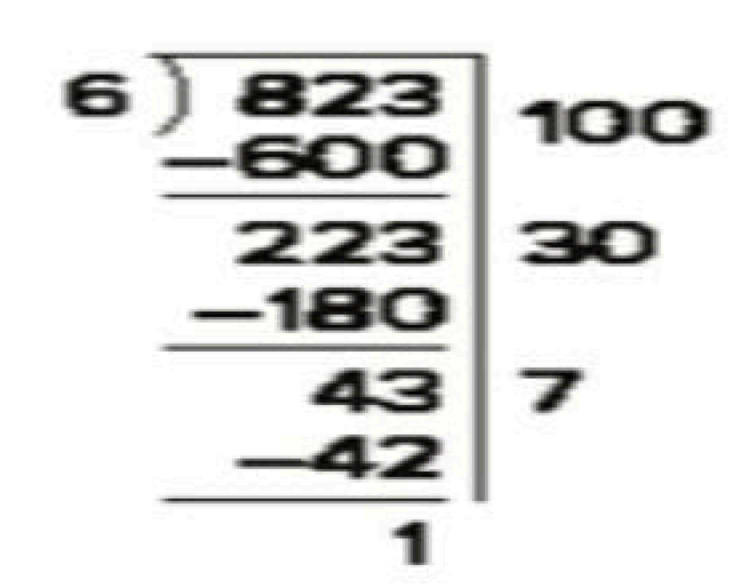
c. 2 R4 d. ٨

7. Which is the first step when solving the following problem 14 + 4 ÷ 2 ?

a. Add 14 and 4 b. Divide 4 by 2

c. Divide 14 by 2 d. Divide 18 by 2

8. Through the following division form:



The quotient equals:

a. ١٣٧ (R7) b. ١٣٧ (R1)

c. ٢٢٣ (R6) d. ٢٢٣(R1)

9. Which of the following expressions has a value $\frac{5}{6}$?

a. $\frac{5}{6}+\frac{5}{6}+\frac{5}{6}+\frac{5}{6}+\frac{5}{6}$ b. $\frac{1}{6}+\frac{2}{6}+\frac{3}{6}+\frac{4}{6}+\frac{5}{6}$

c. $\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{6}$

d. $\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}$

10. $1\frac{1}{4}+\frac{3}{4}=\cdots$ ... ...

a. $2\frac{1}{4}$

b. ٢

c. ٤

d. $2\frac{3}{4}$

11. $3\frac{5}{8}-2\frac{1}{8}=\cdots$ ... ... $1\frac{4}{8}$

a. $2\frac{1}{2}$

b. $2\frac{4}{8}$

c. $1\frac{6}{8}$

d. $1\frac{1}{2}$

12. Which of the following mixed numbers is equal to $\frac{12}{10}$?

$\frac{12}{10}=\frac{6}{5}$

a. $1\frac{1}{2}$

b. $1\frac{1}{12}$

c. $1\frac{1}{5}$

d. $1\frac{1}{6}$

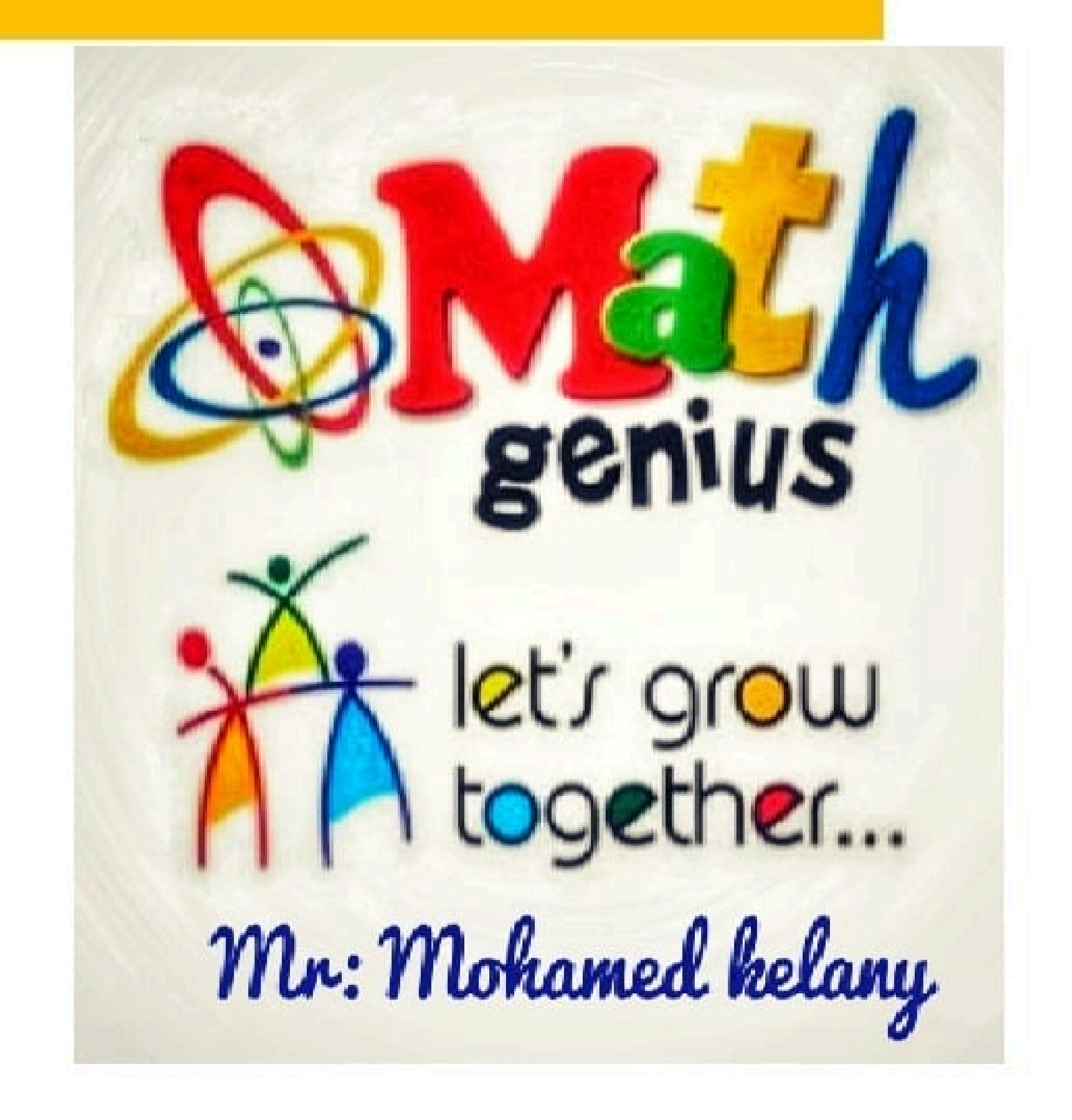
13. $2\frac{1}{8}$ is equivalent to: $\frac{17}{8}$

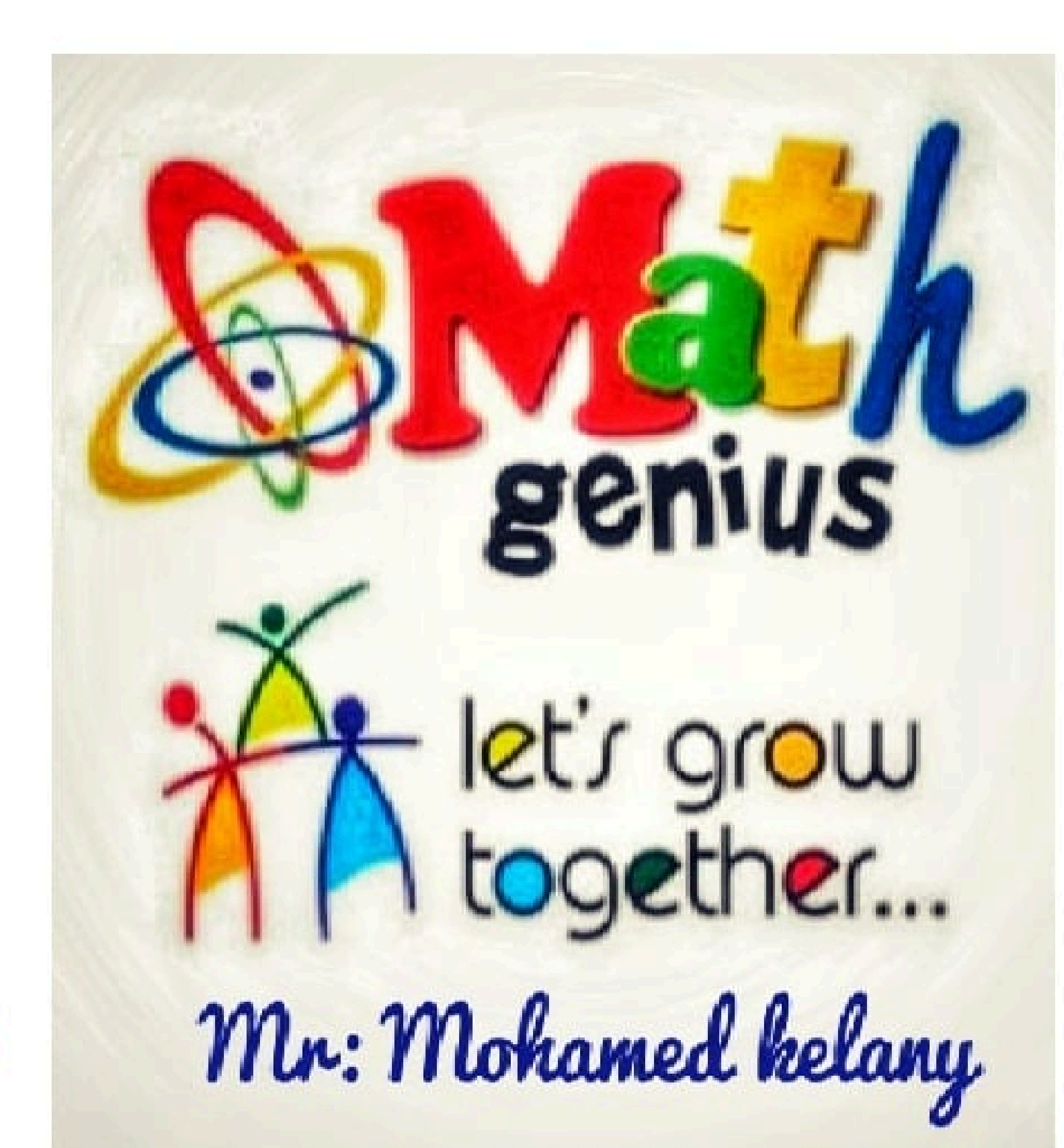
Complete:

14. $\frac{12}{20}=\frac{3}{5}$

15. $5\frac{5}{6}+2\frac{1}{6}=$ .... $7\frac{6}{6}=8$

16. ١ $+1\frac{1}{6}=$ ...... $2\frac{1}{6}$





17. $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{10}{16}$

18. If ٥٥ ÷٥ =١١ , then the divisor is 5

19. ٧٠٠٠÷٧ = 1000

$5 - 2\frac{2}{5} = 2\frac{3}{5}$ ($4\frac{5}{5}$)

Dividend — Quotient — Divisor: $8 \div 4 = 2$

$3 - 1\frac{1}{6} = 1\frac{5}{6}$ ($2\frac{6}{6}$)

22. $3\frac{5}{8} - 2\frac{1}{8} = 1\frac{4}{8} = 1\frac{1}{2}$

23. When we divide the number 26 by 5, the quotient is 5 and the remainder is 1

$26 \div 5 = 5$ R 1

24. $\frac{5}{12} + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{6}{12} = \frac{13}{12} = 1\frac{1}{12}$

25. $\frac{5}{5}$ $1 - \frac{2}{5}$ = $\frac{3}{5}$

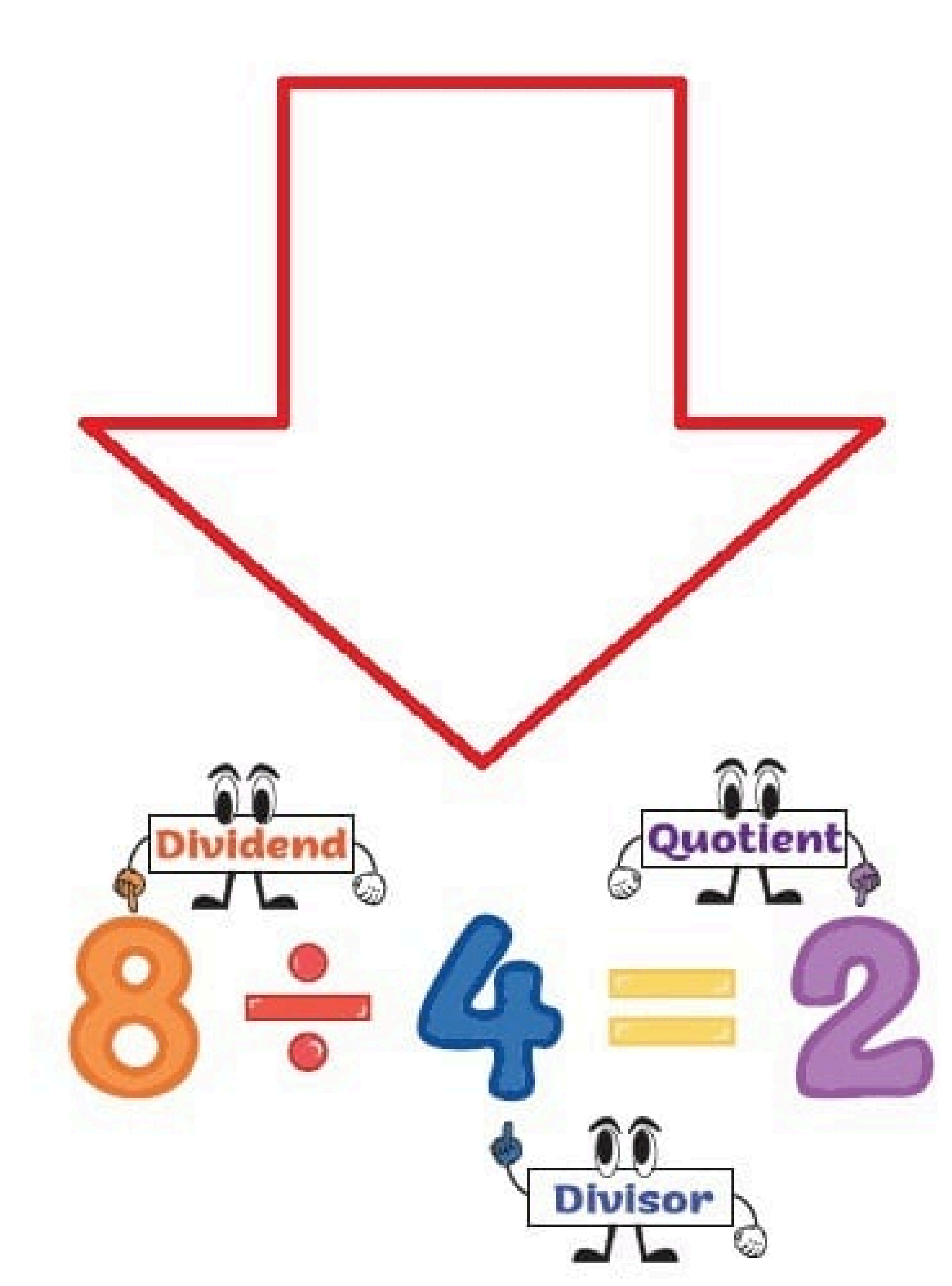
26. In the equation: 48 ÷6 = 8 the dividend is 48 , the divisor is 6 and the quotient is 8

27. 20÷4-3 = 5 - 3 = 2

28. $\frac{20}{36} = \frac{5}{9}$

29. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{12}$

30. 20 – 9 + 5 = 11 + 5 = 16

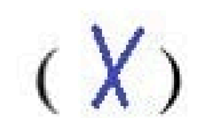


31. **100 – (4+7) × 9 =**100 - 11 × 9**=**100 - 99 **=** 1

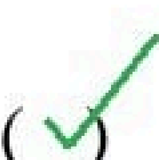
32. **The proper fraction has the numerator** less **than the denominator.**

33. $\frac{7}{2}$ **is an** improper **fraction.**

Put (✓) for the right answer and (×) for the wrong answer:

34. The number 45 in the division problem 45 ÷ 9 = 5 is called the ~~divisor~~ *dividend*. 

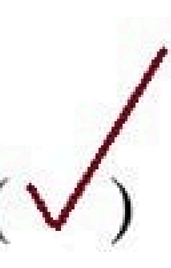
35. The reminder of the division operation 65 ÷ 8 = 8 is equal to 1 (✓)

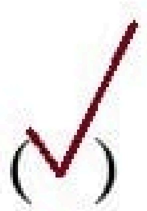
36. If the quotient is 5 , the divisor is 4 and the remainder is 2 , then the dividend is 22 ...... ÷ 4 = 5 R 2 

37. The following division array represents the division problem:

21 ÷ 6 = 3 R 3

1	2	3	4	5	6				
7	8	9	10	11	12				
13	14	15	16	17	18				
19	20	21							

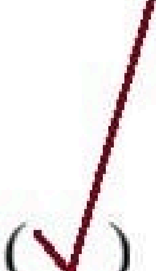


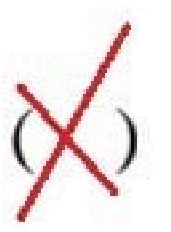
38. To find the quotient in 4500 ÷ 5 = 900 , we can use the following fact: 45 ÷ 5 = 9 

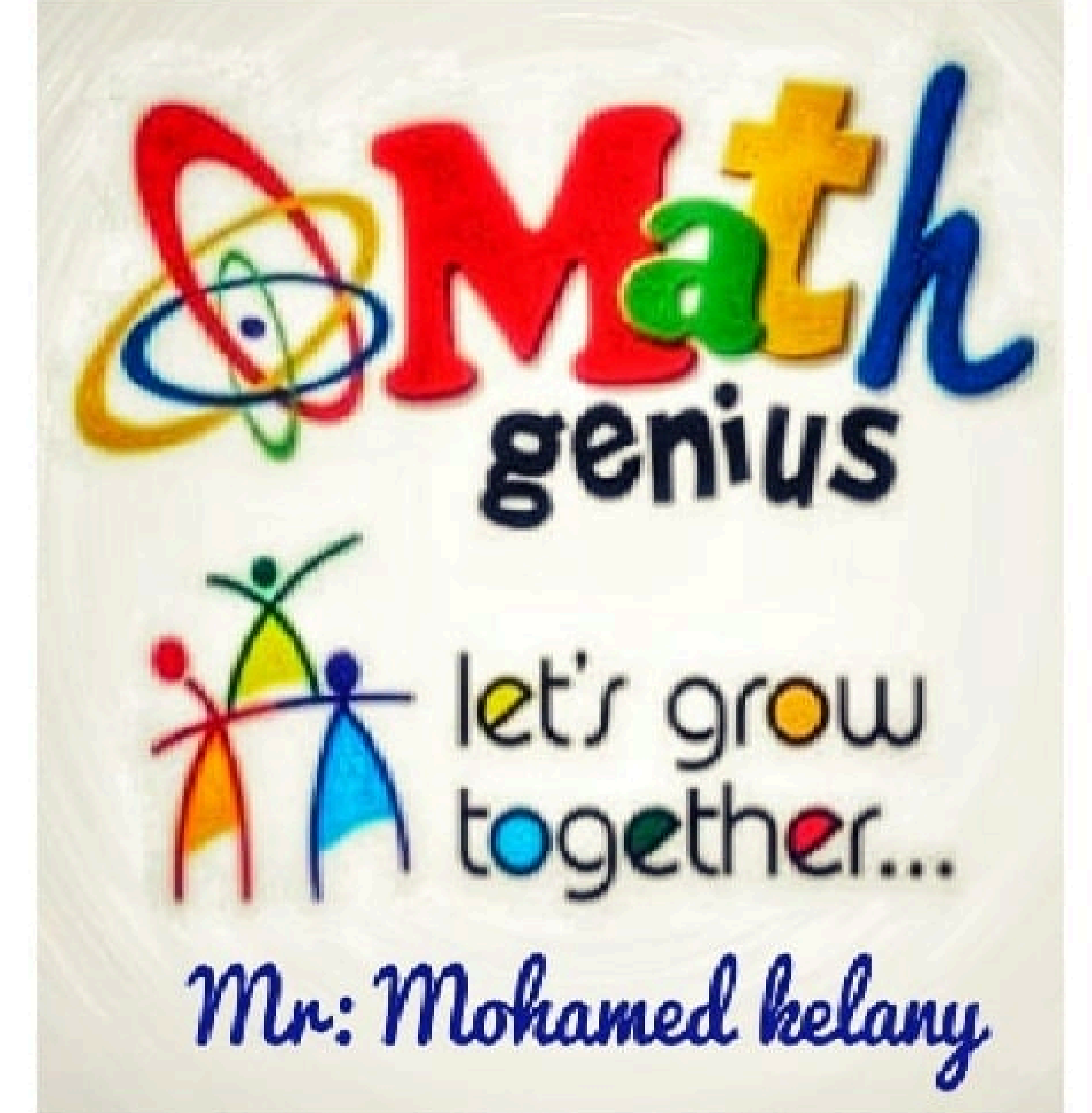
39. The following area model represents:

89 ÷ 6 = 14 R 5

6	6 × 10 = 60	6 × 4 = 24	
	10	4	R5




40. In the following division problem: the quotient is 224 and the remainder is ~~4~~ *1* 



4 ⌐ 897	200
− 800	
97	10
− 40	
57	10
− 40	
17	4
− 16	
1	

41. To solve the following puzzle:

4	+	4	+	4	=	12
4	+	4	+	10	=	18
6	+	10	+	10	=	26

rectangle =4 , circle =6 and triangle =10 (✓)

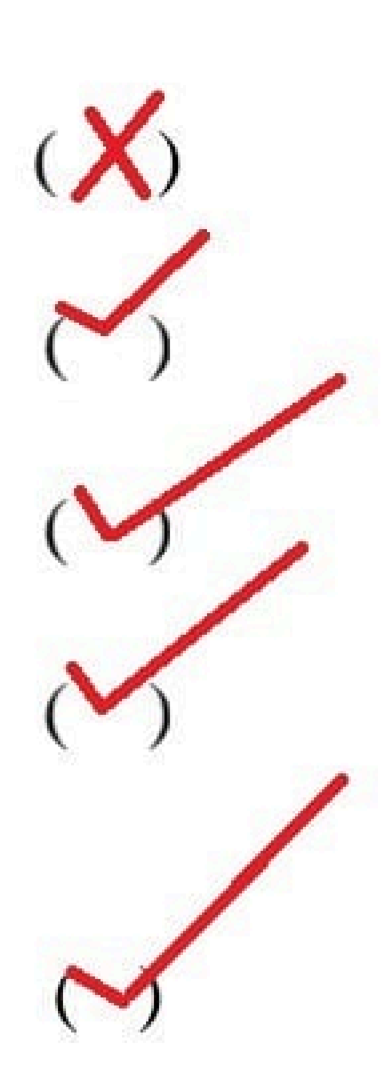


42. $5 \times 6 - 4 + 3 = 13$ (✗)

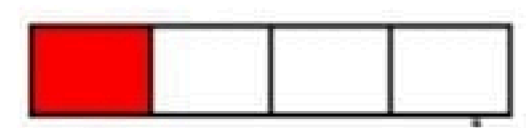
43. $7 \times 8 \div 4 - 2 = 12$ (✓)

44. $17 \times (15 - 8) + 2 = 121$ (✓)

45. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = 1$ (✓)

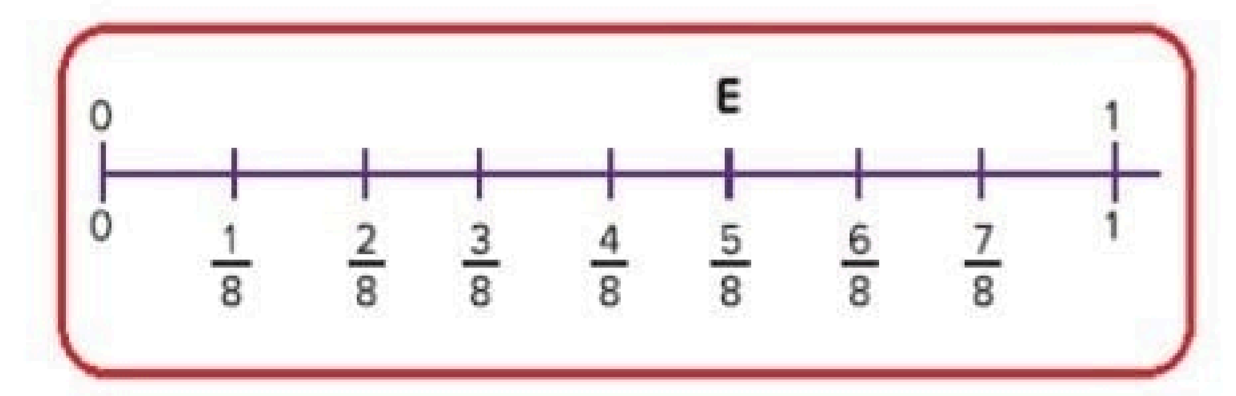


46. In the following shape: the unit fraction that represents the shaded part is $\frac{1}{4}$ (✓)



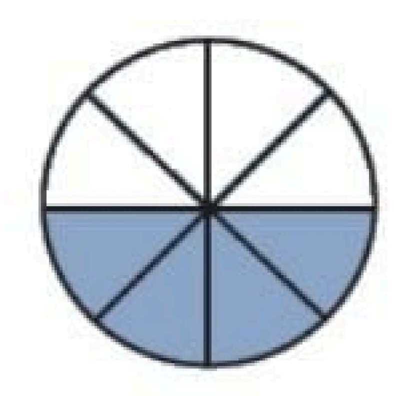
47. In the following shape: number of the unit fractions do we need to represent the point E equals 5 (✓)





48. In the following shape: the fraction that represents the shaded parts is $\frac{1}{2}$ (✓)





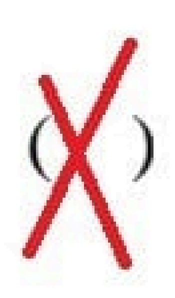


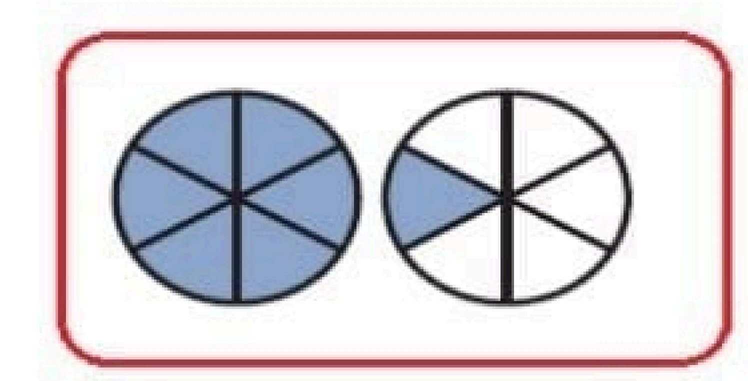


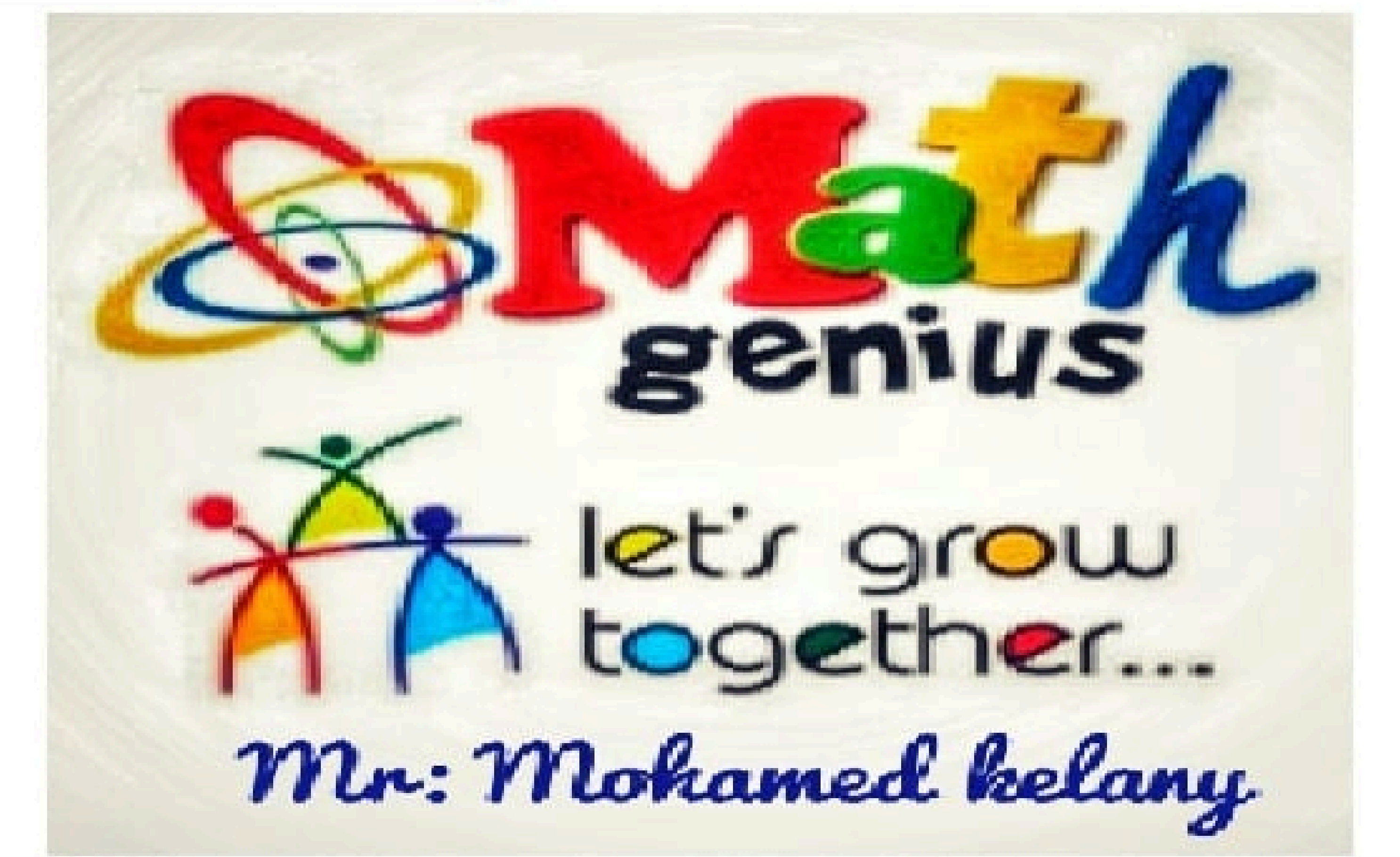
49. The fraction $\frac{7}{5}$ is called an improper fraction. ( )

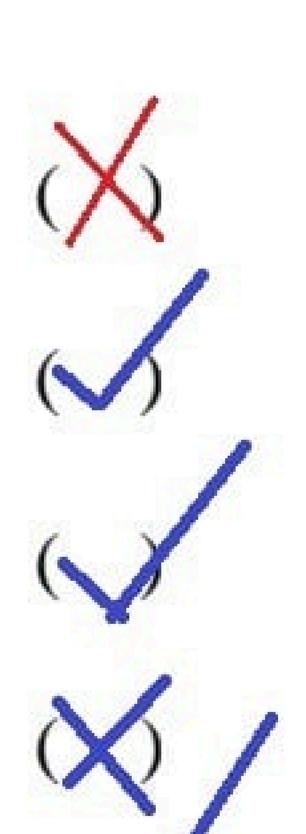
50. The fraction $\frac{2}{7}$ is called a proper fraction. ( )

51. In the following shape: the mixed number that represents the shaded parts is $1\frac{1}{4}$ ( )









52. $1 + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = 1\frac{3}{10}$ ( )

53. $1 + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = 2$ ( )

54. $2 - \frac{1}{4} = 1\frac{3}{4}$ ( )

55. $1\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = 3$ ( )

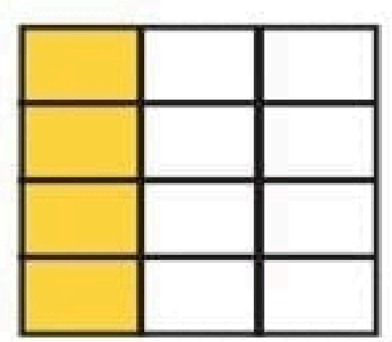
56. $5 - 2\frac{1}{4} = 2\frac{3}{4}$ ( )

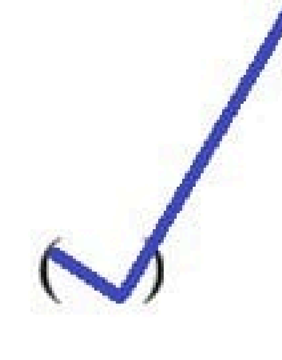
57. The following shape represents correctly the subtraction sentence: ( )

$$4\frac{2}{3} - 2\frac{1}{3} = 2\frac{1}{3}$$

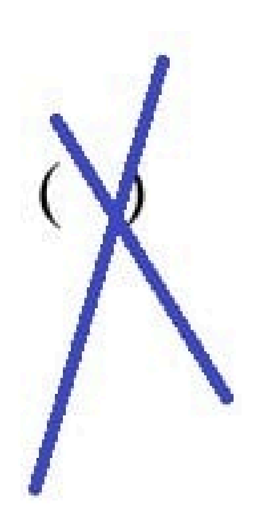


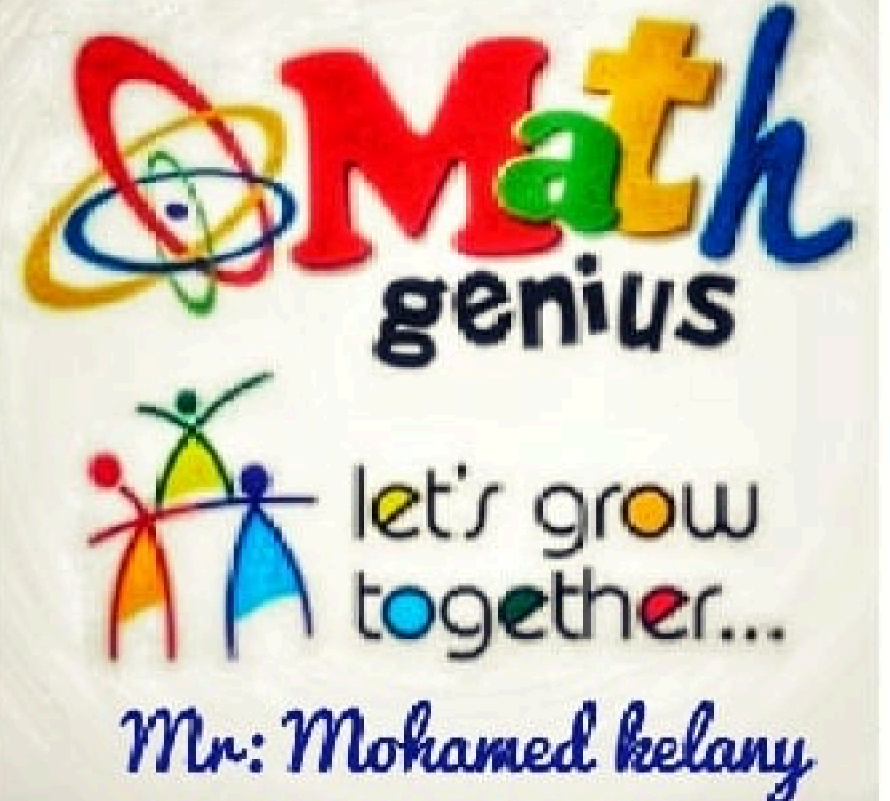
58. The following model represents the equivalent fraction of $\frac{1}{3}$ ( )





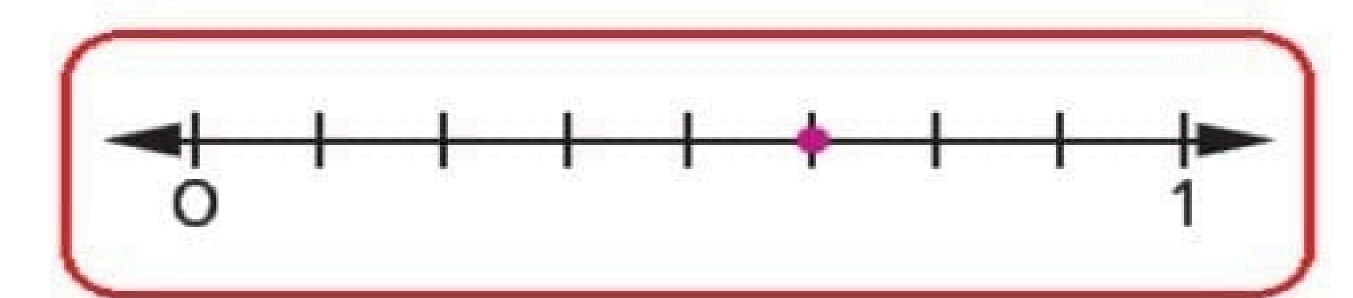
59. From the following fraction wall: the equivalent fraction of $\frac{1}{2}$ is $\frac{1}{4}$ ( )





1				
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$			
$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$		
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	
$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$

60. In the following shape: the fraction $\frac{5}{8}$ is closer to benchmark fraction $\frac{1}{2}$ (✓)



61. $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{15}{30}$ (✓)

62. $\frac{1}{2} \times 0 = 0$ (✓)

63. $\frac{5}{7} \times 1 = 1$ (✗)



64. Number of halves in the whole one is 2 (✓)



65. The fractions $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{12}{13}$ are equivalent. (✗)



66. The fractions $\frac{6}{8}$, $\frac{9}{12}$, $\frac{12}{16}$ are equivalent to $\frac{3}{4}$ (✓)

Match each paragraph of A with its appropriate in B :

(A)	(B)
67. $18 \div 3 + 15 - 1 =$ …20	$3\frac{3}{4}$
68. $2\frac{4}{6} - \frac{5}{6} =$ …….	910
69.Fraction that represents this model is ……. $\frac{8}{4}$	20
70. $\frac{15}{4} =$ ……	$1\frac{5}{6}$
71. $4550 \div 5 =$ …910	

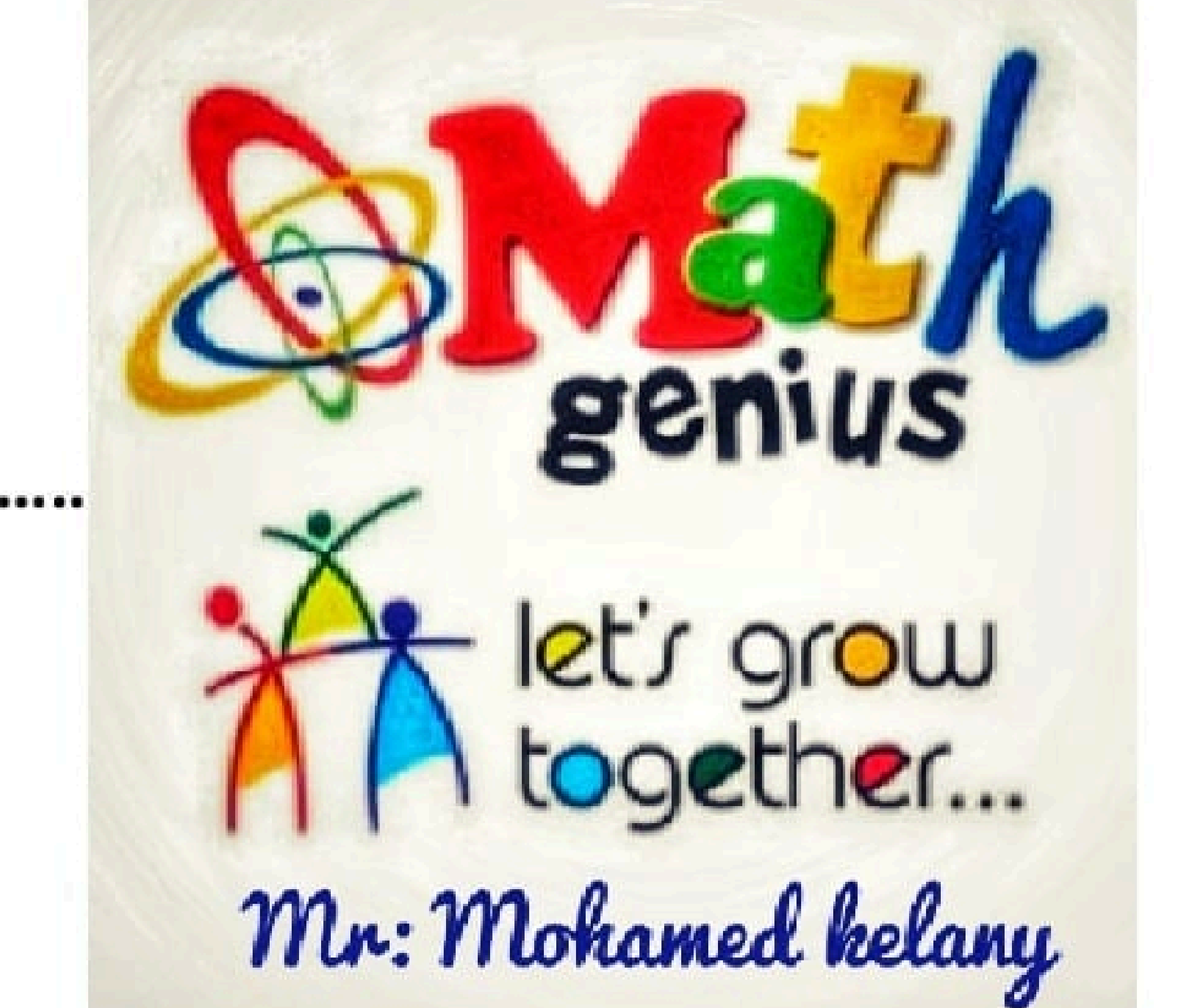
	$\frac{8}{4}$

……………………………………………………………………………

(A)	(B)
72. $224 \div 7 =$ ……	$\frac{17}{5}$
73. $\frac{8}{9}$ = …..	$\frac{3}{4}$
74. The improper fraction for the mixed number $3\frac{2}{5}$ is ……	30
75. $300 \div (30-20) =$……	$\frac{24}{27}$
76. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{5} =$ ………	32

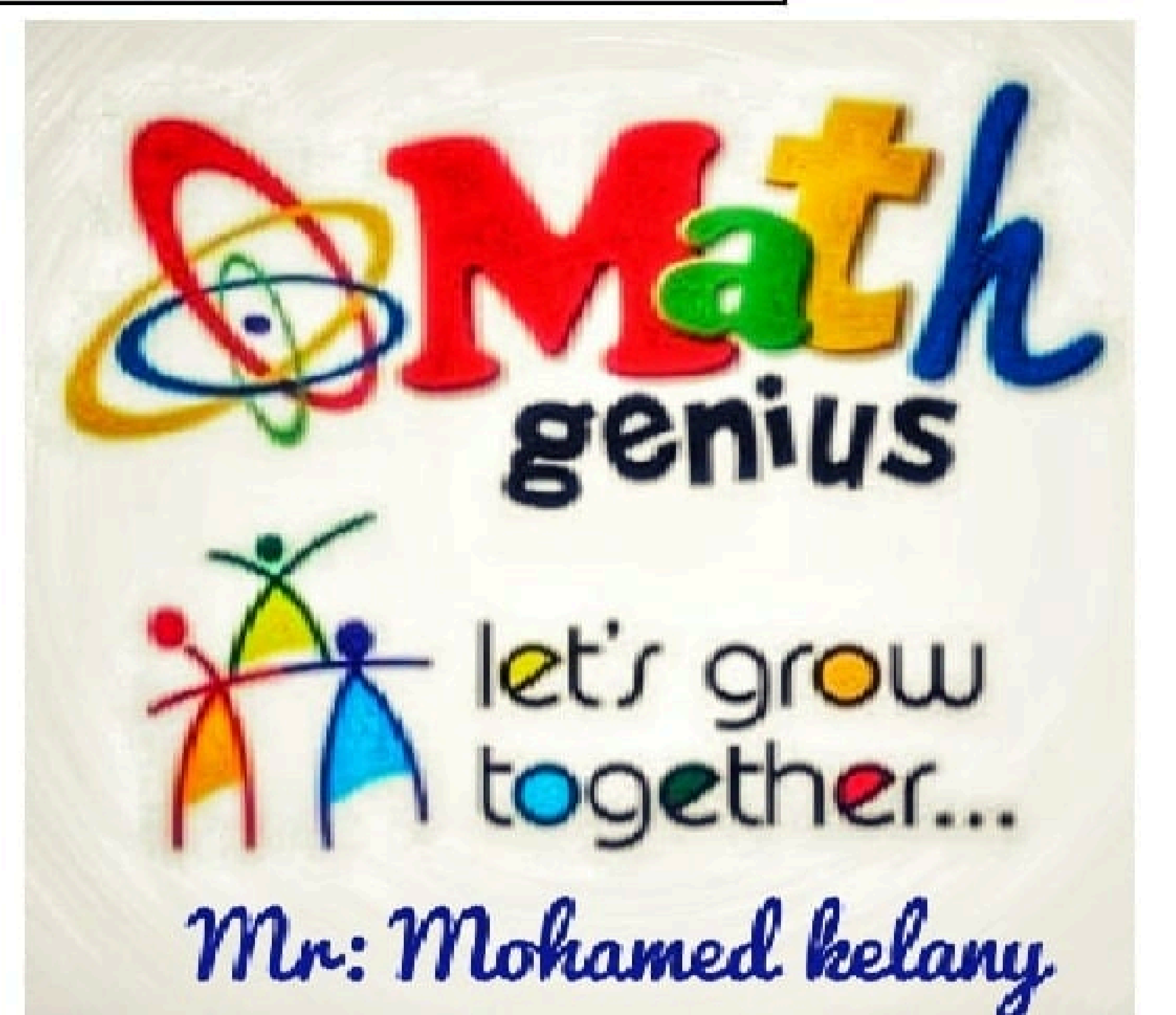
(A)	(B)
77. $3\frac{4}{5} - 1\frac{3}{5} =$ ……	$\frac{23}{5}$
78. The mixed number represented by the following model is …..	80
79. $688 \div 8 =$ …….	$2\frac{1}{5}$
80. $4\frac{3}{5}$ = …….	$4\frac{1}{3}$
81. $89 + 3 - 3 \times 4 =$ ……	86

……………………………………………………



(A)	(B)
82. $4 + \frac{4}{8} + 2 + \frac{5}{8} = \dots\dots$	64
83. $\frac{13}{9} = \dots\dots$	$\frac{3}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9}$
84. $77 - 13 \times 2 \div 2 = \dots\dots$	$1\frac{4}{9}$
85. $145 \div 5 = \dots\dots$	$7\frac{1}{8}$
86. The expression represents an equivalent value of $\frac{6}{9}$ is …….	29

(A)	(ب)
87. The remainder of $87 \div 5$ is ……	$\frac{5}{4}$
88. The expression which has the value $\frac{5}{6}$ is …….	$7\frac{1}{8}$
89. $77 \div 7 + 9 = \dots\dots$	**2**
90. The improper fraction that represents the following model is ……	$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$
91. $4\frac{3}{8} + 2\frac{6}{8} = \dots\dots$	20



	(A)	(B)
92.	$1 - \frac{3}{5} = \ldots\ldots$	203
93.	$2\frac{2}{9} + 3\frac{5}{9} = \ldots\ldots$	$\frac{26}{7}$
94.	$812 \div 4 = \ldots\ldots$	$5\frac{7}{9}$
95.	$49 - 7 \times 6 + 4 = \ldots\ldots$	$\frac{2}{5}$
96.	$3\frac{5}{7} = \ldots\ldots$	11

Essay questions:

97. There are 72 students on the playground. They want to make teams with 9 students in each team. How many teams will they make?

72 ÷ 9 = 8 teams

98. Salem brought 15 pies to give to 4 friends. How can Salem share the pies equally? What is the remainder? *15 ÷ 4 = 3 R 3*

99. There are 48 mugs that need to be put in boxes and shipped. Eight mugs can fit in each box. How many boxes will be needed to ship the mugs?

48 ÷ 8 = 6 boxes

100. There were 540 crayons in a large bin. Students were asked to put each 9 crayons in a small box. How many boxes are needed? *540 ÷ 9 = 60 boxes*

101. An organization donated 84 books to a school. The books will be distributed equally among 6 classrooms. How many books will each classroom get?



84 ÷ 6 = 14 books

545 ÷ 5 = 109 days

102. Rashida saved 545 LE to buy a toy car. She did this by saving 5 LE every day. How many days were needed to save enough money to buy a toy car?

92 ÷ 4 = 23 stickers

103. Amir bought a book of stickers. There were 92 stickers in the book. He wanted to distribute them equally among 4 friends. How many stickers will each friend get?

64 ÷ 4 = 16 pencils

104. There are 64 pencils. The pencils have to be divided equally among 4 groups of students. How many pencils will each group get?

105. The owner of a juice fruit market has 480 paper cups. If he wants to use the cups for 3 months equally, how many cups should he use each month?

480 ÷ 3 = 160 cups

106. A train has 784 seats for passengers. If there are 7 cars on the train and each car has the same number of seats, how many seats in each car?

784 ÷ 7 = 112 seats

107. Yahia placed 21 juice bottles equally on 3 tables. How many juice bottles were placed on each table? *21 ÷ 3 = 7 bottles*

108. Mazen needed $\frac{3}{4}$ kilogram of sugar for his sweets recipe. He has a measuring cup that holds $\frac{1}{4}$ kilogram of sugar. How many times will he need to fill the measuring cup for his recipe? $3 \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$ *3 times*

109. Adam has one loaf of bread. He ate $\frac{3}{4}$ of it. How much is left?

$$\frac{4}{4} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Math genius
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110. Hany drank $1\frac{3}{8}$ liters of water. Samir drank $1\frac{5}{8}$ liters of water. How many liters of water did Hany and Samir drink?

$1\frac{3}{8} + 1\frac{5}{8} =$ 3 liters

111. Badr bought $1\frac{1}{2}$ kilograms of sugar, $2\frac{1}{2}$ kilograms of flour and $1\frac{1}{2}$ kilograms of rice . What is the total number of the kilograms that Badr bought?

$1\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} = 4\frac{3}{2} = 5\frac{1}{2}$

112. Each of Othman and Ramzy has a bar of sweet of the same size. If Othman ate $\frac{4}{6}$ of his bar and Ramzy ate $\frac{4}{8}$ of his bar. Who ate more ?

Othman ate more

Othman $\frac{4}{6} > \frac{4}{8}$ Ramzy

113. Amir has 12 cakes, he ate $\frac{1}{4}$ of them. How many cakes did Amir ate?

12 ÷ 4 = 3 cakes

